GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2170 TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.07.2019

Access to Potable Water

2170. SHRI BHAGWANTH KHUBA:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has anydata of area without access to potable waterin the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government hasapproved any plan for distribution of natural water to all; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER MINISTER OF STATE FORJAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)

(a) & (b) Under centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), coverage of safe drinking water is maintained in terms of Fully Covered (FC) habitations [i.e. getting more than 40 litre per capita per day (lpcd) safe drinking water], Partially Covered (PC) habitations (i.e. getting less than 40 lpcd safe drinking water) and Quality Affected (QA) habitations (i.e. getting drinking water from unsafe sources). Based on the information provided by State Governments on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS), the status of Fully Covered, Partially Covered & Quality Affected habitations is given below:-

Status of Rural Habitation (As on 30.06.2019)			
Total No. of Habitations	FC	PC	QA
17,25,808	13,98,306	2,69,465	58,037
(%)	81.02	15.61	3.36

Source: IMIS, DDWS

(c) & (d) Water supply is a state subject. Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DDWS) under Ministry of Jal Shakti provides financial & technical assistance to State Governments to improve the coverage of safe drinking water in rural areas. As reported by states on Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, as on date 81.02% of the rural habitations constituting 76.25% of the rural population have access tosafe drinking water as per norms, either for naturally available ground water or surface water sources.